

**Words of Wisdom**

There is no defeat except from within, no really insurmountable barrier save our own inherent weakness of purpose. —Marden

A man travels the world over in search of what he needs and returns home to find it. —George Moore

# The Carolina Times

**The Truth Uncovered**

**Good Reading in this Issue**

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## ABC Strangles NCCU Law School Building Bid



### Number Of Black Legislators Are Boosted One-Seventh By Election

#### Building Funds Rejected By Commission

Funds for the NCCU New Law School Building were rejected by the Advisory Budget Commission along with the capital improvements budget of the other 15 constituent Universities in spite of the recommendations of the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina.

East Carolina University's proposed four year medical school appears to have gotten the Advisory Budget Commission nod for funds.

The Advisory Budget Commission's recommendations are not final as the ultimate policy making powers rests in the General Assembly of North Carolina.

"It is hoped that the members of the General Assembly will take a course that will best advance the public interests and needs of the state," Dr. Albert Whiting, chancellor of NCCU said.

A medical school is a long range project. The public would not reap any direct benefits for at least 10 years after its completion. This would be a conservative estimate within current times.

The services of the first doctors of physicians from East Carolina University's proposed four year medical school, including construction time, would not be available until around 1989 or 1990.

The Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina had recommended \$180 million for capital improvements among its 16

(See Funds, Page 8A)



AMBASSADORIAL BRIEFING—Shirley Temple Black, new U.S. Ambassador to Ghana and former child movie star, gets a briefing on international labor issues by Deputy Under Secretary Joel Segal, left, and ILAB African Area Specialist William Steen during a visit to the U.S. Labor Department. The former actress has held a variety of domestic and overseas federal posts in recent years.

#### Several Notable "Firsts" Among Elected Persons

WASHINGTON—There will be 270 black persons sitting in the legislatures of 42 states as a result of the November 5 election, an increase of one-seventh from the previous total of 236, according to a survey by the Joint Center for Political Studies.

This is almost triple the number of Black state legislators, in 1964, when there were 94 and a 39 per cent increase since 1970, when there were 198.

As a result of the November election, Georgia is now the state with the largest number of black legislators, with 23. Previously Illinois and Maryland were tied for the lead with 19 each. Georgia's total rose from 16, while Illinois now has a total of 21, and Maryland went down to 18.

Georgia and two other states in the South, Alabama and South Carolina, showed the largest increases. Alabama's total went from three to 15 and South Carolina's from three to 13.

There were several notable "firsts," including the first black state senators in Massachusetts and North Carolina, and the first black member of the Montana legislature.

The 11 states of the Old South showed the sharpest gains, from a regional total of 59 legislators to a new total of 92, an increase of 56 per cent. Three states in the Old South did not hold legislative elections this year, Louisiana,

(See Legislators, Page 8A)

### Downtown Project Will Threaten Several Black Businesses

By JOYCE SESSOMS  
The Five-Points Revitalization project, scheduled to get underway in six weeks, will attempt to lure shoppers away from the shopping centers and back to the downtown area with attractive and interesting shops, a restaurant with a sidewalk cafe, a bakery, delicatessen, and a theatre. The theory behind the project is that the quaint and casual atmosphere which these shops will provide is an element now missing in the life of the community and the formula necessary for an "ambiance of street life."

The Five-Points project will be operating on private funds rather than public funds and its

fate will rest upon the success of its developer and promoter, Richard Morgan, in securing \$200,000 in the next 60 to 120 days. The money is to be obtained through the sale of 500 units of stock to private individuals at \$1,000 a share, and entitles the holder to a limited partnership in the plan. Morgan said that the securities offered a high degree of risk and are offered to bona fide residents of North Carolina only.

Although a few of the buildings on which Morgan has options to buy house black businesses, he says there is definitely no racism involved in the plan and no attempt is being made to discourage

blacks from participating in the venture.

"We don't aim to relocate Black merchants," Morgan said. "Downtown Durham is basically a black center. Without the support of the black people of the community, the downtown would be less viable than it is today."

The buildings on which Morgan has options to buy are now occupied by Burthey Clothiers, The Angel of Mercy Lounge, The Royal Clothing Store, and Reddick Printers. He has already bought the old First Federal Bank building

(See Downtown, Page 8A)

### Black Democrats Are Dissatisfied Following The Kansas City Meeting

By MALVIN MOORE  
Most of the word coming out of Kansas City following the Democratic Party's mini-convention last week was that the party had achieved a semblance of unity, signalling in the minds of some a reuniting of the "old Democratic coalition." That coalition—comprised of blacks, liberals and organized labor—had provided both the core and the philosophical motivation behind the Democrats' new deal policies since the days of FDR.

But there are signs which indicate that all may not be well and that the unity bubble has been pricked. And unless the bubble is patched up by the time of the party's annual nominating convention in 1976, the Democrats may lose more than just hot air.

For one thing, labor is mad, the liberals seem divided and blacks are just plain dissatisfied, and the question affecting all three groups is the status of minorities

particularly blacks—in the conduct of party affairs.

The charter approved by the Democrats in Kansas City, the first of its kind for any political party in the U.S., provides for less minority participation at party conventions than at the 1972 convention, and the so-called affirmative action policy which governed the selection of delegates to Kansas City will be in effect in 1976.

As a result of quota rule which prevailed in '72, 15 per cent of the delegates in Miami Beach were black, but with the dissolution of that rule blacks comprised only 9.1 per cent of the delegates to Kansas City. The decline in the number of blacks in the North Carolina delegation was even more pronounced. In 1972, 13, or 20.3 percent of the state delegation in Miami Beach was black. But of the 45 North Carolina delegates to Kansas City, only five, or 11.1 per cent, were black.

The cause of this drastic

two-year decline in black delegates strength can be traced to the development of the affirmative action policy, which, while abolishing the quota system in the selection of black delegates, nevertheless puts the Democrats on record as opening the party up for increased minority participation in all party affairs.

But if the results of affirmative action means more of what prevailed at Kansas City, when fewer of their numbers were in attendance, black Democrats, including those in North Carolina, plan to challenge their state parties to insure greater black participation in state delegations and in other party affairs. With the removal of a controversial section from the party's new charter these possible challenges stand a good chance of succeeding.

The controversial section would have placed on a challenging group the burden

(See Democrats, Page 8A)



IMPORTANT MEETING—Labor Secretary Peter J. Brennan (left) and Mahlon T. Puryear, director of economic development, Urban League, New York City, exchange thoughts on the special one day meeting of the Labor Department's Federal Advisory Council on Unemployment Insurance. Secretary Brennan administered the oath of office to Puryear, a new member to the Advisory council, before the meeting, held to explore possible legislative improvements in the federal state unemployment insurance program.

"For the five years prior to 1974," Shoaf said, "the Durham transit operation lost a total of \$1,107,423, and in the first nine months of 1974 these losses have continued to escalate."

Shoaf cited a decrease in the number of passengers carried for approximately the same

#### Foundation Approves Eagle Club Formation

The Board of Directors of the North Carolina Central University Foundation, Inc., approved the creation of an "Eagle Club" organization under the foundation's corporate structure. The Eagle Club will conduct fund-raising activities in behalf of the university's athletic program.

By agreement with the university, the club will have the use of a club room in the newly-renovated O'Kelly Field Stadium. Members will have special parking privileges for home games in all sports and will be seated together during the games.

(See Eagle, Page 8A)



LOS ANGELES GIRL NAMED "OUTSTANDING ACHIEVER" IN JANUARY SEVENTEEN Carol Johnson, 17, is featured in the January issue of Seventeen Magazine as one of the outstanding young achievers in the nation. A senior at Los Angeles High School, Carol is a long-time volunteer with the American Red Cross and attended the 1972 convention in New Orleans as a youth representative. She spent last summer in New York City as a UNICEF intern and as part of a musical group that visited day camps and children's villages, entertaining the audience with international songs and dances. She also toured Bellevue Hospital and attended classes for handicapped and retarded children. Carol, the daughter of August R. Johnson, would like to attend college in the East, majoring in special education for the mentally retarded and handicapped.

### Duke Power Company Seeks To Hike Bus Fare In Four Cities

Duke Power Company has applied to the North Carolina Utilities Commission for an increase in bus fares being charged riders in the city of Durham.

It will be the first increase in fares here since September 21, 1964. Duke has applied for higher fares in three other cities in which it operates public transit systems, Greensboro, and Spartanburg and Anderson, South Carolina.

The requests in all four cities seek to raise the adult cash fare from 20 cents to 30 cents. Student tickets will be increased from a dime to 15 cents and there will be no transfer charge for students. Adults will be asked to pay a 10 cent transfer charge.

In Durham adult riders may purchase tickets in quantities of five for \$1.50 while students may purchase 10 tickets for the same amount.

H.E. Shoaf, Duke Power's District Manager, said that the Durham transit system has been a deficit operation for many years, but that recent rises in costs made an increase mandatory.

"For the five years prior to 1974," Shoaf said, "the Durham transit operation lost a total of \$1,107,423, and in the first nine months of 1974 these losses have continued to escalate."

Shoaf cited a decrease in the number of passengers carried for approximately the same

operational miles, coupled with rapid increases in all costs connected with the transit business in explaining the need for the increases.

The number of revenue passengers in Durham has shown a decrease from the 3,513,005 using the buses in 1969 to 3,045,514 in 1973 as the standard of living in the area increased.

"During that time," added Shoaf, operating expense has increased drastically. For

instance, anti-freeze has gone up 67 per cent since 1973, fuel 55 percent, oil 31 per cent, and the cost of tires has risen considerably. Wages of course, have increased substantially.

Shoaf pointed out that transit system operations are entirely separate from Duke Power's electric operations, and the electric rate payer-in-no way has been charged with the transit losses.

"The Company has been absorbing these losses," the Duke official stated.

A fleet of 44 buses serves Durham. All but five, standby buses for emergency operation, are air-conditioned. Nineteen were placed in service in 1964-65 at a cost of

(See Duke, Page 8A)

### Rangel Appointed to Ways and Means Committee

Congressman Charles B. Rangel the two-term Representative from Harlem who succeeded the late Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., has been selected by the Democratic Steering Committee of the House for a seat on the House Ways and Means Committee, thus becoming the first black in the history of the United States Congress to be selected for the prestigious Committee.

Rangel, who represents the Harlem, East Harlem and upper west side communities of New York City, was selected by the New York Democratic Congressional delegation as the delegation's choice for a seat on the expanded Ways and Means Committee. He also had the support of the seventeen member Congressional Black Caucus, and the House leadership.

The selection of Rangel represents another milestone in the career of the man who after exploding the myth of political invincibility surrounding the flamboyant Powell, has gone on to achieve a status of responsibility, respect and power in the halls of Congress. This year, he has assumed the chairmanship of

(See Rangel, Page 8A)

